

Having described the invention, the following is claimed:

1. A method of creating an image of a radiation source comprising:
 - detecting radiation associated with a first location of the radiation source;
 - processing data corresponding to the radiation associated with the first location to provide a first value;
 - employing the first value to generate a first portion of the image associated with the first location;
 - detecting radiation associated with a second location of the radiation source;
 - processing data corresponding to the radiation associated with the second location to provide a second value; and
 - employing the second value to generate a second portion of the image associated with the second location.
2. A method as set forth in claim 1 further including detecting radiation associated with a first location of the radiation source having a size that is smaller than the resolution of a detector used for detecting the radiation and detecting radiation associated with a second location of the radiation source having a size that is smaller than the resolution of the detector.
3. A method as set forth in claim 1 further including providing a member for preventing radiation associated with a third location of the radiation source from being detected between the radiation source and a detector for detecting radiation having an aperture through which radiation associated with the first and second locations passes.

4. A method as set forth in claim 3 further including detecting radiation associated with a first location located substantially adjacent to a second location while preventing detection of radiation associated with the second location and detecting radiation associated with the second location while preventing detection of radiation associated with the first location.

5. A method as set forth in claim 3 further including placing the member in a first position relative to the detector while detecting radiation associated with the first location and placing the member in a second position relative to the detector while detecting radiation associated with the second location.

6. A method as set forth in claim 5 further including moving the member and the detector relative to each other in only one linear direction from the first position to the second position.

7. A method as set forth in claim 3 further including placing the member in a first position relative to the radiation source while detecting radiation associated with the first location and placing the member in a second position relative to the radiation source while detecting radiation associated with the second location.

8. A method as set forth in claim 3 further including providing the aperture in the member with a size smaller than the resolution of the detector.

9. A method as set forth in claim 1 further including providing a member for preventing radiation associated with a third location of the radiation source from being detected between the radiation source and a detector for detecting radiation having first and second apertures spaced from each other through which radiation associated with the first and second locations passes.

10. A method as set forth in claim 9 further including simultaneously detecting radiation associated with the first and second locations.

11. A method as set forth in claim 1 further including summing values of a distribution of data corresponding to the radiation associated with the first location to provide the first value.

12. A method as set forth in claim 11 further including summing values of a distribution of data corresponding to the radiation associated with the second location to provide the second value.

13. A system for creating an image of a radiation source comprising:

an aggregator for aggregating data corresponding to radiation associated with a first location of the radiation source to provide a first value, said aggregator aggregating data corresponding to radiation associated with a second location of the radiation source to provide a second value;

a mapping system for mapping the first value to a first portion of the image associated with the first location and for mapping the second value to a second portion of the image associated with the second location.

14. A system as set forth in claim 13 further including a detector for detecting the radiation associated with the first and second locations.

15. A system as set forth in claim 14 further including a member for preventing radiation associated with a third location of the radiation source from being detected between the radiation source and the detector having an aperture through which radiation associated with the first and second locations passes.

16. A system as set forth in claim 15 wherein said aperture has a size smaller than the resolution of the detector.

17. A system as set forth in claim 15 further including means for moving the member and the detector relative to each other.

18. A system as set forth in claim 15 further including means for moving the member and the radiation source relative to each other.

19. A system as set forth in claim 14 further including a member for preventing radiation associated with a third location of the radiation source from being detected between the radiation source and the detector having first and second apertures spaced from each other through which radiation associated with the first and second locations passes.

20. A system as set forth in claim 19 wherein each of said first and second apertures has a size smaller than the resolution of the detector.

21. A system as set forth in claim 19 further including means for moving the member and the detector relative to each other.

22. A system as set forth in claim 19 further including means for moving the member and the radiation source relative to each other.